

JILTED A COUNT; WORCESTER AND
NOW WEDS A DUKE. DENBY TO RETURN

McKinley Sends for the
Other Philippine Com-
missioners.

MANILA'S NATIVE POLICE

They Go on Duty for the F
Time Armed with Revolver
and Clubs

MANILA, Sept. 14.—Charles Denb, Professor Worcester, members of the Philippine mission, have received instructions from President McKinley to return as soon as possible. They will embark on the Empress of India, which sails from Hong Kong on September 26. It is not yet known whether the clerical force will return.

them or remain here. The board of officers had just moved new offices, and had had expected to some months working on the establishment of a new government.

The Nevada caviary was unable to on the Newport. They will take the caviary to the Philippines.

The Filipino police, numbering 250 each armed with a revolver and club, arrived here for the first time at Manila today. The force is being organized by the United States military and naval authorities, and was reviewed on the Lu

THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BURNING OF THE SATURN

Washington, Sept. 14.—A report been received by mail at the War Department giving an account of the capture and destruction of the steamer Saturnus, which carried \$400,000 in cash and a valuable cargo. The report follows:

On the United States battleship Boston arrived here yesterday morning bringing news of the capture of the steamer Saturnus, which was carrying a large sum of money, and was being taken to the Philippines.

"When discovered by the gunboat panga, the Saturnus was lying with nose buried in the sand of the shore of the city of San Fernando. Both chows were out, and smoke, which had closely over the vessel, showed her on fire. Small boats, with native crew,

"Little suspecting the true condition of affairs, the gunboat Pampanga sent a boat out to the burning vessel to investigate but upon the approach of the boat her American bluejackets the natives immediately retired and opened fire upon

boat's crew, using Mauser and Remington rifles from concealed trenches, and sent shells from two 3-inch guns—which formed a concealed battery—over and close to the little boat.

"Under cover of the guns of the warship the boat reached the Saturnus. A brief inspection of the vessel showed every indi-

"There is absolutely no truth in rumor of the assassination or murder of the crew of the vessel."

A subsequent report states that the crew and passengers of the Saturnus were taken to Manila, the Philippine capital. It was expected that the crew and passengers would arrive in Manila soon, as it was said they were free to go where they pleased unmolested.

BRAZIL OPPOSES UNION AGAINST U

President's Organ S

American Nations Should
Preserve Independence

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ing realize this fact would have the support of Italy, Austria, Germany, France. Excepting probably which, it seems to us, would be out of place in this gallery, the would doubtless express the real sense of the nations named in regard to agreement of the Latin American countries. Such an alliance they suppose would suggest the idea of the United States, whose wonderful progress isles them, and whose daring energy spirit of adventure and audacity dread, especially when that country perfect accord with and, in fact, all

agreement of the Latin American countries, an alliance they suppose, only be extended to oppose the United States, whose wonderful progress shames them, and whose daring energy and spirit of adventure and audacity breed, especially when that country is in perfect accord with and, in fact, in England, against whom the spite of Latin America is again opposed.

Two European nations, for different but not opposite reasons—Germany and France—feel themselves more threatened by the prospects of the English-American alliance and the age of Latin America by the very

England, against whom the spite of France is based in angry opposition. It is two European nations, for did but not opposite reasons—Germany and France—feel themselves more than others threatened by the prospects of an English-American alliance and the fall of Latin America by the very fulcrum-Saxon nation.

The political simply economic dominance of the United States in the portion of America would be, they say, a deadly blow at their influence, the mercantile and industry and even at the life.

But, if that should be made effective, it would be a blow at the life of the world.

"But, if that should be made effect would be only the first step on the the reorganization, at least, in many Latin America. Such then is our s in the present conjuncture. Either I suffer the effect of the ambitions of lean expansionism, or we must Europe and beg aid against them at least, it appears to many states.

the "recolonization" at least in the Latin America. Such then is our situation in the present conjuncture. Either we suffer the effect of the ambitions of a lean expansionism, or we must Europe and beg aid against them; at least, it appears to many states; writers of both continents.

At a rule we are not optimists in the present case. We do not feel (in the least embarrassed by the dilemma. Without denying that the States will attempt, with all the and tenacity peculiar to them, to in America not alone the hemero-

As a nation we are not optimists in the present case. We do not feel in the least embarrassed by the dilemma. Without denying that the States will attempt, with all the aid and tenacity peculiar to them, to keep America not alone the home of the free, they undoubtedly already possess one denial, but also political and racial predominance, and a strong power to fixate them in such a position. It is sufficient for the American to have a reasonable sentiment of the rights and Independence, and if statesmen be able to give ex-

they undoubtedly already possess one denier, but also political and class predominance. We must ally in order to thwart them in such it is sufficient for the American to have a reasonable sentiment of the rights and Independence, and if statesmen be able to give ex in a systematic way to such a feel

"Against this supposed possible we are reminded of forming ally, and of European Union is for the old proverb. For reasons to give, we believe such an alliance impossible. And not only that, I firmly believe that such an alliance

"Against this supposed possibility we are reminded of forming alliances, imitation of Europe. Union is for the old proverb. For reasons too give, we believe such an alliance impossible. And not only that, I firmly believe that such an alliance

be pregnant with harm to these
tries and that it would
tate the United States ... them
by a reactionary shock, put them at the
mercy of European intrigues and ambig-
tion."